

Maine History

Volume 26 | Number 3

Article 3

1-1-1987

The Franco-Americans of Maine: A Historiographical Essay

Alice R. Stewart

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mainehistoryjournal>



Part of the [Canadian History Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Stewart, Alice R.. "The Franco-Americans of Maine: A Historiographical Essay." *Maine History* 26, 3 (1987): 160-179. <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mainehistoryjournal/vol26/iss3/3>

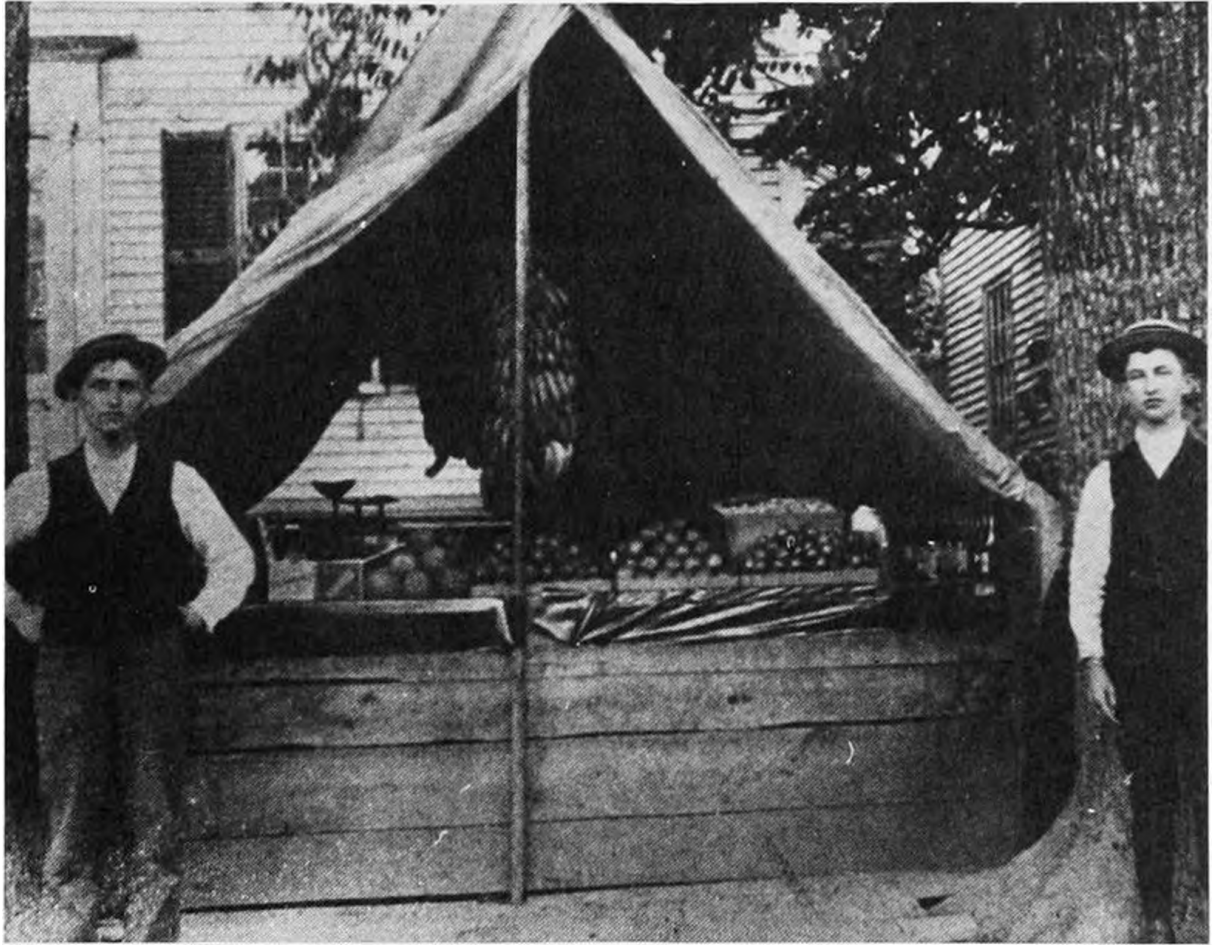
This Article is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maine History by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact um.library.technical.services@maine.edu.

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE:
A HISTORIOGRAPHICAL ESSAY

The history of Maine's Franco-Americans, now perhaps 25 to 30 percent of the state's population, parallels, with some variations, that of the rest of New England.¹ Immigrants from Quebec began to come into Maine before the Civil War to work in the woods, on farms, on the developing railroad system, and elsewhere, some returning, increasing numbers staying. From the Civil War on through the early decades of the twentieth century, hundreds, then thousands more arrived to take jobs in the mills of Maine's increasingly industrialized cities and towns, Lewiston, Biddeford, Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, and Old Town among them. Here, too, they settled in "Little Canadas," coped with popular prejudice and with religious, educational, urban, and economic problems, and struggled for "survivance" in a society dedicated to the Americanization of the ethnic groups of the period. The Maine Franco-American communities found leadership in the Catholic church, in growing numbers of professional and business men, in newspapers such as *Le Messager* of Lewiston and *La Justice* of Biddeford, and in a variety of clubs and organizations. As elsewhere, the years after World War I brought declining immigration from Quebec, continued assimilation, and, in more recent years, a renewed interest in the Franco-American ethnic heritage.²

The historians of those French Canadians who came to Maine from Quebec were churchmen, journalists, community leaders, and academics, French and English. Their focus, apart from the community as a whole, was on parishes, language, politics, organizations, and the various problems of "survivance." They gave increasing attention to statistical methods and sociological analysis. Many studies of Maine's Franco-Americans, even some technical linguistic articles, have included historical sketches.

The period from the late nineteenth century to World War I saw a variety of approaches to studying the Franco-



An earlier photo of the young Morin brothers, Lawrence and Frank, who managed the successful Old Town grocery store on our front cover. Old Town Historical Museum Collections, courtesy C. Stewart Doty.

Americans. One of the earliest was Edward Sheldon's "Some Specimens of a Canadian French Dialect Spoken in Maine." Sheldon, then an assistant professor of romance languages at Harvard, in 1877 had done somewhat limited research on the language of French Canadians in Waterville. He identified the area where they lived as "The Plains" and commented on a Waterville dialect which he thought might be Acadian.³ A better known writer, William MacDonald, a Bowdoin faculty member, in 1896 gave a balanced and varied if occasionally controversial, picture of Maine's French Canadians in the 1890s which included statistics for the principal centers of the French population.⁴ A somewhat different account for the same period is contained in the historical album of the parish

of St. Peter and St. Paul in Lewiston, published by the Dominicans in 1899. More comprehensive than later such "album souvenirs," it contained brief histories of Lewiston and Auburn and of the immigration from Quebec, with sketches of French-Canadian leaders in the church, in educational institutions, and in the Dominican order.⁵

The early 1900s found rising determination among Maine's leading Franco-Americans to publicize what they saw as an important, if unrecognized, role in the state. Some of them also wished to prove to a Catholic church whose hierarchy was still dominated by Irish clerics that the French in Maine were numerous enough to have their own churches and church leaders. Two significant publications provide examples of this effort. The first was the landmark census of Odule Laplante, first published in *Le Messager* in 1908. Laplante's tables, organized by counties and parishes, gave figures, still generally recognized as accurate, for Franco-Americans then living in Maine.⁶ The second publication was *Franco-Americans of the State of Maine* (1915), compiled by R. J. Lawton. Basically a collection of short biographies with pictures, intended to show "the achievement of the Franco-American citizens of Maine," it also contained a historical sketch going back to Maine's early explorers, then considered part of the "French presence."⁷

Newspaper articles and an occasional parish publication continued to draw attention to Maine's Franco-Americans in the 1920s, but it was not until the late 1930s and 1940s that scholarly interest began to revive. Two writers, Edward Ham and William Locke, both with Bowdoin connections, helped to renew the study of French language and history in the state. Ham, a Bowdoin graduate, son of a Bowdoin professor, in the late 1930s published a number of articles on French national societies in Maine and New England, on journalism, and on the libraries of the Association Canado-Américain of Manchester, New Hampshire, and the Union St. Jean-Baptiste d'Amérique of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He urged researchers to use these outstanding facilities and to make a more systematic

and balanced study of the Franco-Americans.⁸ William Locke, at one time a Bowdoin faculty member, made a careful analysis of French Canadian dialects in Brunswick. He also included in his "The French Colony at Brunswick, Maine" (1946) and his *Pronunciation of the French Spoken at Brunswick, Maine* (1949) a comprehensive look at the history and the social and economic problems of the Brunswick French, based on careful research in government and parish records.⁹

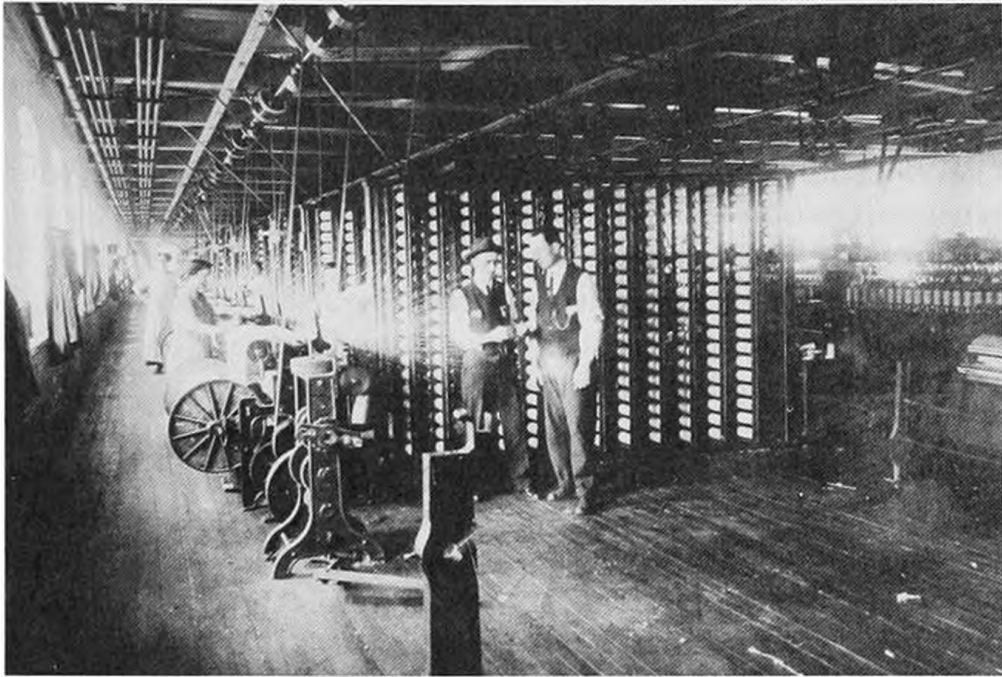
The next decade saw a number of theses and an occasional article with Franco-American themes. They covered a variety of topics, including immigration and language, the political history of Lewiston, social, economic, and political developments in Old Town, the Franco-Americans of Brunswick, and folklore, politics, journalism, and the Franco-American community in Waterville. The Catholic church also received attention, with a thesis on the Ursuline Order in Maine, an article on the parishes of central and southern Maine, and William Lucy's *The Catholic Church in Maine* (1957), which contained chapters on both the Acadians and the Quebec French.¹⁰

Both popular and scholarly studies on Maine's Franco-Americans, like those on the French elsewhere in New England, were affected by the growing social unrest of the 1960s and 1970s. They also reflected a feeling that the pace of assimilation, so long controversial, had now in fact caused a loss of the French language, traditions, and even the place of the Catholic church in French life which might become irreversible. One result was a more structured effort to address these problems.

Once more, Bowdoin played a role. Research by Bowdoin faculty member David Walker produced *Politics and Ethnocentrism: The Case of the Franco-Americans* (1961), and "The Presidential Politics of Franco-Americans" (1962), followed by Steve Beale's "Minority Group Politics in Maine" (1964), and Michael Guignard's "The Franco-Americans: The Relationship Between Ethnic Identification and Political Behaviour." (1969).¹¹

In 1961 and 1962 two NDEA institutes designed for Franco-American teachers of French were held at Bowdoin.

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE



Pepperell mill scenes. The mills on the Saco River and their French-Canadian workers have been the subjects of several important local histories. York Institute Collections.

They were chaired by Gerard Brault, who was to become one of the most productive Franco-American scholars. Especially worthy of note were his article, "The Franco-Americans of Maine" (1972), and his later book, *The French Canadian Heritage in New England* (1986).¹² Michael Guignard, who completed a Ph.D. thesis on the Franco-Americans of Biddeford in 1976, wrote later articles and a book, *La Foi-La Langue La Culture: The Franco-Americans of Biddeford, Maine* (1982), the most thorough study of Biddeford's French.¹³

Other researchers were also at work in these years. Two who made major contributions both in methodology and in the use of historical materials were the geographers Ralph Vicero and James Allen. Vicero's thesis on the immigration of French Canadians to New England in the late nineteenth century (1968) and Allen's on the Catholics in Maine (1970) were both followed by articles important in Maine's Franco-American historiography. Allen's "Migration Fields of French Canadian Immigrants to Southern Maine" (1972) and "Franco-Americans of Maine: A Geographical Perspective" (1974)¹⁴ together with Vicero's doctoral thesis and his article on the 1908 census of Odule Laplante, helped point the way for much later research and writing in this field.¹⁵

Historians and specialists in the social studies continued through the early 1980s to be attracted to Maine's French centers. Lewiston, with its large Franco-American population, was a focal point of research and writing. While some of the publications sponsored by the Lewiston Historical Commission in the early 1970s were primarily urban histories, they also dealt with Franco-Americans as part of Lewiston society. The principal authors of this series were James Leamon of Bates College and the journalist Charlotte Michaud. The first two pamphlets were Charlotte Michaud's *Historic Lewiston: Franco-American Origins* (1974), with a section by James Leamon on "Little Canada and Vicinity," and Leamon's *Historic Lewiston: A Textile City in Transition* (1976). A third pamphlet by Geneva Kirk and Gridley Barrows, published in 1982, covered Lewiston's government.¹⁶

Lewiston's French also provided in this period subjects for a number of theses and articles on language, political parties, and on *Le Messenger*. Most recent and most thorough of the articles was Yves Frenette's "Understanding the Franco-Americans of Lewiston" (1986). Frenette stressed the need for an approach different from that of earlier writers who were either preoccupied with "survivance" or who wrote from the perspective of social history. Needed was an analysis of urban factors in the environment of the Lewiston French, of their increasing stability, and of their rising class distinctions.¹⁷

The Waterville, Augusta, and Old Town French communities have been studied less frequently than those of Biddeford, Lewiston, and Brunswick. Albert Fecteau's 1952 thesis, mentioned above, is still the most detailed account of the Waterville community as a whole. Stanley Mathieu's thesis on the *Waterville Sentinel* (1965), and the article by Martha Crane and Tom Schulhof on name-changing patterns (1970) provide some additional information on Waterville.¹⁸ On Augusta, the most extensive source is Maurice Violette's book, *The Franco-Americans: A Franco-American Chronicle of Historical and Cultural Environment: Augusta Revisited* (1976). William Thompson's "Ethnic Identification: a Survey of the Franco-Americans in Augusta, Maine" (1975) uses Augusta subjects but with a very specialized sociological focus.¹⁹ The Old Town French have had even less attention. Mary Jo Devitt's 1949 thesis was only incidentally concerned with Old Town's Franco-Americans. Marcella Sorg's "Genetics of Deme Formation in a Franco-American Population, 1830-1903" (1979), while a product of thorough research, concentrated on the problems indicated in the thesis title.²⁰

The 1980s have seen the revival of an older method of research, that of the oral interview. Three recent writers have made good use of that technique. C. Stewart Doty, professor of history at the University of Maine, in *The First Franco-Americans: New England Life Histories from the Federal Writers Project* (1985), includes several 1930s interviews from Old Town.²¹ Dyke Hendrickson, a journalist, in his *Quiet Presence:*

.... *The True Stories of Franco-Americans in New England* (1980), has sketches of several Maine Franco-Americans.²² James Searles, a teacher at the Hyde School in Bath, in *Immigrants from the North: Franco-Americans Recall the Settlement of Their Canadian Families in the Mill Towns of New England* (1982), effectively combines history and student interviews with older Franco-Americans.²³

A recent feature of the Franco-American historiography has been the publication of anthologies, conference proceedings, and other opportunities for the printing or reprinting of writings on the subject. Madeleine Giguère, professor of sociology at the University of Southern Maine, one of Maine's leading Franco-American specialists, has made a substantial contribution with her population studies, her bibliographies, and her editing of two volumes of *A Franco-American Overview*. This collection makes available both for the scholar and for the general reader a wide variety of writing on New England Franco-Americans, those of Maine among them.²⁴ Claire Quintal, professor of French at Assumption College and director of the college's French Institute, has provided in the Institute's conferences an annual forum in whose regularly published proceedings many Maine authors appear.²⁵ A somewhat different type of publication is the bilingual monthly *FAROG Forum*, first published in 1973. Edited by Yvon Labbé, director of the University of Maine's Franco-American Centre, the *Forum* carries original articles, reviews new books and theses, and publishes reprints of Franco-American writings.²⁶

A review of the books, articles, and theses about those Maine citizens whose origins lie in Quebec might lead to the conclusion that they need little more study. That is not the case. This is a people who for many years have been undergoing major changes both within their own society and in relation to the communities around them. Much remains to be done in basic research on such subjects as political, religious, labor, and urban history, social mobility, and population movements. All of these topics and others will need new research, the updating of older publications, and the application of current historical methodology and new viewpoints.

NOTES

¹Much of the extensive literature on the Franco-Americans of New England has reference to or chapters on Maine. With a few exceptions, this historiographical article is concerned only with those books, articles, or theses whose chief focus is on Maine's Franco-Americans of Quebec ancestry. It does not cover the Acadians of the St. John Valley, who have a somewhat different history.

²For a recent account of the immigration and later history of Maine's French Canadians, see Gerard J. Brault, *The French Canadian Heritage in New England*, Hanover, N.H., University Press of New England, 1986, chs. II, III, V. Other books and articles cover the immigration and the early 1900s, but there are few general histories of the more recent years.

³Edward S. Sheldon, "Some Specimens of a Canadian French Dialect Spoken in Maine," Modern Language Association, *Proceedings*, III, 1887, 210-218. Sheldon reported that his main informant on dialect was a servant girl in his father's house in Augusta, Maine.

⁴William MacDonald, "French Canadians in Maine," *The Nation*, LXIII (Oct. 15, 1896), 285-286. See also his "The French Canadians in New England," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, XII (April, 1898), 245-279, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 1-22.

⁵Paroisse Saint-Pierre et Saint-Paul, Lewiston, Maine, *Paroisse Canadienne-Française album historique*, Lewiston, Me., Les Pères Dominicains, 1899.

⁶Ralph Vicero, "The Franco-Americans of Maine in 1908: The Census of Odule Laplante," *Recherches Sociographiques*, XII (Sept.-Dec., 1971), 373-377; James P. Allen, "Franco-Americans in Maine: A Geographical Perspective," *Acadiensis*, IV (Autumn, 1974), 32-36, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *A Franco-Américan Overview*, III, Part 2, 82-112. For a contemporary account, see "Les Franco-Américaines du Maine," *La Revue Franco-Américaine*, II (1909), 200-209.

⁷R. J. Lawton, comp., *Franco-Americans of the State of Maine*, Lewiston, Me., Royal Press, 1915.

⁸Edward Ham's role in stimulating a revival of scholarly interest in the Franco-Americans has been recognized by, among others, Yves Roby's article in this issue and Claire Quintal's commentary in "Un Québec émigré aux États-Unis: Bilan démographique," Claude Savary, ed., *Les rapports culturelles entre le Québec et les États-Unis*, Québec, Institut Québécois de Recherche sur la Culture, 1984, 139-143. For the pertinent Ham articles, see the bibliography below.

⁹William N. Locke, "The French Colony at Brunswick, Maine," *Les Archives de Folklore* (Montreal), I, 1946, 97-111, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *A Franco-American Overview*, III, Part 1, 126-137, and *Pronunciation of the French Spoken in Brunswick, Maine*, Greensboro, N.C., The American Dialect Society, 1949 (No. 12).

¹⁰Darryl W. Pelletier, "The History of the Ursuline Order in Maine, 1888-1950," M.A. thesis, University of Maine, 1950; Philip E. Desjardins, "French Canadians in Central and Southern Maine," *Church World*, XXI (June, 1951), 4, 8-10; William L. Lucey, *The Catholic Church in Maine*, Francetown, N.H., Marshall Jones, 1957. For other theses and articles from this period, see the bibliography below.

¹¹David B. Walker, *Politics and Ethnocentrism: The Case of the Franco-Americans*, Brunswick, Me., Bowdoin College, 1961; and "The Presidential Politics of the Franco-Americans," *Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, XXVIII (Aug., 1962), 353-363, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *A Franco-American Overview*, III, Part 1, 200, 211; Steve Beale "Minority Group Politics in Maine," Honors thesis, Bowdoin College, 1964; Michael J. Guignard, "The Franco-Americans: The Relationship Between Ethnic Identification and Political Behavior," Honors thesis, Bowdoin College, 1969.

¹²Gerard J. Brault, ed., *Les conférences de l'Institut Franco-Américain de Bowdoin College*, Brunswick, Me., Bowdoin College, 1961 (2nd ser.), 2 vols., 1962); "The Special N.D.E.A. Institute at Bowdoin College for French Teachers of Canadian Descent," Modern Language Association, *Publications*, LXXVII (Sept., 1962), 1-5; "The Franco-Americans of Maine," *Maine Historical Society Newsletter*, XII (Summer, 1972), 4-28, reprinted in David C. Smith and Edward O. Schriver, eds., *Maine: A History Through Select Readings*, Dubuque, Iowa, Kendall/Hunt, 1985, 384-396, and *The French Canadian Heritage in New England* (1986).

¹³Michael J. Guignard, "Ethnic Survival in a New England Mill Town: The Franco-Americans of Biddeford," Ph.D. thesis, Syracuse University, 1976; and *La Foi La Langue La Culture: The Franco-Americans of Biddeford, Maine*, privately printed, 1982. See other articles listed in the bibliography below.

¹⁴James P. Allen, "Migration Fields of French Canadian Immigrants to Southern Maine," *Geographical Review*, LXII (July, 1972), 366-383; and "Franco-Americans in Maine: A Geographical Perspective," *Acadiensis*, IV (Autumn, 1974), 32-66, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *Franco-American Overview*, III, Part 1, 82-112.

¹⁵Ralph D. Vicero, "Immigration of French Canadians to New England: A Geographical Analysis," Ph.D. thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1968; and "The Franco-Americans of Maine in 1908; The case of Laplante" (1971).

¹⁶Charlotte Michaud, *Historic Lewiston: Franco-American Origins*, Auburn, Me., Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute, 1974; James S.

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE

Leamon, *Historic Lewiston: A Textile City in Transition*, Auburn, Me., Lewiston Historical Commission, 1976; Geneva Kirk and Gridley Barrows, *Historic Lewiston: Its Government*, Auburn, Me., Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute, 1982.

¹⁷Yves Frenette, "Understanding the Franco-Americans of Lewiston, Maine," *Maine Historical Society Quarterly*, XXV (Spring, 1986), 198-229.

¹⁸Stanley K. Mathieu, "A Historical Study of the Waterville, Maine, *Sentinel* from 1904 to 1921, with Special Emphasis on its Political Characteristics," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1965; Martha Crane and Tom Schulhof, "Name-Changing Patterns Among French-Canadians in Waterville, Maine," *The French Review*, XLIII (Feb., 1970) 459-166.

¹⁹Maurice Violette, *The Franco-Americans: A Franco-American Chronicle of Historical and Cultural Environment: Augusta Revisited*, New York, Vantage Press, 1976; William A. Thompson, "Ethnic Identification: A Survey of the Franco-Americans in Augusta, Maine," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1975.

²⁰Marcella Sorg, "Genetics of Deme Formation in a Franco-American Population, 1830-1903," Ph.D. thesis, Ohio State University, 1979.

²¹C. Stewart Doty, *The First Franco-Americans: New England Life Histories from the Federal Writers Project, 1938-1939*, Orono, Me., University of Maine, 1985.

²²Dyke Hendrickson, *Quiet Presence ... The True Stories of Franco-Americans in New England*, Portland, Me., Guy Gannett Publishing Co., 1980.

²³James W. Searles, ed., *Immigrants from the North: Franco-Americans Recall the Settlement of Their Canadian Families in the Mill Towns of New England*, Bath, Me., The Hyde School, 1982.

²⁴Madeleine Giguère, comp., "Social and Economic Profile of French and English Mother Tongue Persons: Maine, 1970," in *Franco-American Overview*, IV, Part 2, 144-164.

²⁵For citations of these conference proceedings, see the conference papers listed in the bibliography below.

²⁶With the suspension of Maine's French language dailies, the *FAROG Forum* remains the state's only regularly published newspaper devoted to the concerns of Franco-Americans. Popular articles are published from time to time in the *Maine Sunday Telegram*, the *Lewiston Journal*, and other newspapers. For appreciations of the *FAROG Forum*, see Dean R. Louder, "La Franco-Américainie, 1968-1984," unpublished manuscript, 1984; Gerard J. Brault, "The Franco-Americans of New England: Recent Developments," *Mid-Atlantic Journal of Canadian Studies*, I, (Spring, 1986), 16, 17, and Robert R. Perrault, "Survol de la Presse Franco-Américaine," in Claire Quintal, ed., *Le journalisme de langue Française aux États-Unis*, Quebec, 1984, Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique, 1984, p. 26.

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE: A SELECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bibliographies

Although there have been no general bibliographies dealing specifically with Maine's Franco-Americans, those covering New England, and some primarily on Maine, list material on this ethnic group. Of the older New England bibliographies, Irene Simano, *The Franco-Americans of New England: A Union List of Materials in Selected Maine Libraries* (1971), though dated, is still useful. More recent bibliographies and guides are: Pierre Anctil, comp., *A Franco-American Bibliography: New England* (1979); Stanley L. Freeman, Jr. and Raymond J. Pelletier, *Initiating Franco-American Studies: A Handbook for Teachers* (1981); John D. Haskell, Jr., ed., *Maine: A Bibliography of its History* (1977); *Genealogy of French Canada: Acadia and Franco-America at the Maine State Library* (2nd ed., 1980); and John E. Frost, comp., *Maine Genealogy: A Bibliographical Guide* (2nd ed., 1985).

- Allen, James P., "Catholics in Maine: A Social Geography," Ph.D. thesis, Syracuse University, 1970.
- Allen, James P., "Franco-Americans in Maine: A Geographical Perspective," *Acadiensis*, IV (Autumn, 1974), 32-66, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 82-112. Scholarly article, covering both Acadians and immigrants from Quebec, with historical and population maps and census tables.
- Allen, James P., "Migration Fields of French Canadian Immigrants to Southern Maine," *Geographical Review*, LXII (July, 1972), 366-383.
- Anctil, Pierre, *A Franco-American Bibliography: New England*, Bedford, Mass., National Materials Development Center, 1979.
- Avila, Lillian E. and Alice R. Stewart, "French in Maine," *The French Review*, XXVII (May, 1954), 460-466. Brief introduction to Franco-American history, with a discussion of language patterns, given as papers at a conference of Maine teachers of French.
- Beale, Steve, "Minority Group Politics in Maine," Honors thesis, Bowdoin College, 1964. Examines the political behavior of minority groups in Maine, putting the Franco-Americans in context with other minorities.
- Bernard, Laureat O.J., "A Political History of Lewiston, Maine (1930-1939)," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1949. Covers Lewiston politics and government in the 1930s, with emphasis on municipal and economic rather than on ethnic affairs.
- Berube, Barney, "A Comparison of Attitudes Among Maine Communities Toward Franco-American Civic Status and Native Language Vitality," Ph.D. thesis, University of Maine, 1986. Concerned with Maine educational programs and the attitudes of non-Franco-Americans toward French language status in schools.

(FRANCO-AMERICANS)

—OF THE—

(STATE OF MAINE)

U. S. A.

—AND—

THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS

Historical, Descriptive
and Biographical

R. J. LAWTON, *Compiler*

J. H. BURGESS, *Editor*

H. F. ROY, *Publisher*

1915

Royal Press, 2 Ash St., Lewiston, Me.

Special Collections Department.

- Bissonnette, Ronald L., "Political Parties as Products of Their Environments: A Case Study of Lewiston, Maine," Honors thesis, University of Maine, Orono, 1977. Analysis of Franco-American ethnic and societal factors and their influence on politics in Lewiston and elsewhere in Maine.
- Brault, Gerard J., ed., *Les conférences de l'Institut Franco-Américain de Bowdoin College*, Brunswick, Me., Bowdoin College, 1961 (2nd ser., 2 vols., 1962).
- Brault, Gerard J., "The Franco-Americans of Maine," *Maine Historical Society Newsletter*, XII (Summer, 1972), 4-28; reprinted in David C. Smith and Edward O. Schriver, eds., *Maine: A History Through Select Readings*, Dubuque, Ia., Kendall-Hunt, 1985, 384-396. Frequently cited article, based on contemporary scholarship.
- Brault, Gerard J., "The Franco-Americans of New England: Recent Developments," *Mid-Atlantic Journal of Canadian Studies*, I (Spring, 1986), 5-28. Survey of Franco-American activities and organizations since World War II, with a brief background sketch.
- Brault, Gerard J., *The French Canadian Heritage in New England*, Hanover, N.H., University Press of New England, 1986. Comprehensive history of New England's Franco-Americans, with many references to Maine. Extensive notes and bibliography.
- Brault, Gerard J., "The Special N.D.E.A. Institute at Bowdoin College for French Teachers of Canadian Descent," *Modern Language Association, Publications*, LXXVII (Sept., 1962), 1-5.
- Carpenter, Kenneth E., "The Franco-Americans in Maine," Honors thesis, Bowdoin College, 1958. Undergraduate thesis, generalized social study of the Franco-Americans.
- Le Club Calumet, *Semi-Centennial Celebration History, 1922-1972: Fifty Years of Progress*, Augusta, Me., Kennebec Journal, 1972. Illustrated history of Augusta's main Franco-American organization, with an historical preface by Maurice Violette.
- Cox, Harold R., "The French-Canadian Ethnic Factor in Maine Politics," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1972. Technical analysis of Franco-American political patterns with graphs, tables, and statistics, but little history.
- Crane, Martha and Tom Schulhof, "Name-changing Patterns Among French Canadians in Waterville, Maine," *The French Review*, XLIII (Feb., 1970), 459-466. Brief historical introduction. Stresses social and cultural reasons for name changes, with examples.
- De la Garza, Anita (Cloutier), "Sound Correspondence Between Modern French and the Lewiston-Auburn Dialect of French," MA thesis, Columbia University, 1965.
- Desjardins, Philip E., "French Canadians in Central and Southern Maine," *Church World*, XXI (June, 1951), 4, 8-10. Oriented toward Catholic

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE

- church history, missionaries, and parishes, from the eighteenth century to the 1920s.
- Devitt, Mary J. O., "Selected Aspects of the Political, Economic and Social Development of Old Town, Maine," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1949.
- Doty, C. Stewart, *The First Franco-Americans: New England Life Histories from the Federal Writers Project, 1938-1939*, Orono, Me., University of Maine, 1985. Introductions and afterword cover the Federal Writers Project, backgrounds of the individuals interviewed, and brief histories of their Franco-American communities, with bibliographies. Has a section on Old Town, Maine.
- Doty, C. Stewart, "Going to the States: Testimony from the Franco-American Life History Narratives in the Federal Writers Project, 1938-1939," *Contemporary French Civilization*, VII (Spring, 1983), 275-292. Discusses the Federal Writers Project from which the interviews were drawn, its methodology, and its values.
- Downes, Jacques, *The Cities of the Saco*, Norfolk, Va., Donning Company, 1985. Popular urban history emphasizing the socioeconomic aspects of industrial growth in Biddeford and Saco and the impact and importance of the Franco-Americans.
- Fecteau, Albert C., "The French Canadian Community of Waterville, Maine," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1952.
- Fischer, Robert A., "A Generative Phonological Description of Selected Idiolects of Canadian French in Lewiston, Maine," Ph.D. thesis, Pennsylvania State University, 1975. Linguistic study, with a brief history of the Franco-Americans of Lewiston.
- Foley, Allen R., "French-Canadian Contacts with New England," in Rising L. Morrow, ed., *Conference on Educational Problems in Canadian-American Relations*, Orono, Me., University of Maine, 1939, 79-96. General analysis of the French Canadian immigration to New England and their later settlement, with occasional references to Maine. Based on a Harvard Ph.D. thesis.
- "Les Franco-Américaines du Maine," *La Revue Franco-Américaine*, II (1909), 200-209.
- Freeman, Stanley J. and Raymond J. Pelletier, *Initiating Franco-American Studies: A Handbook for Teachers*. Orono, Me., University of Maine, 1981.
- Frenette, Yves, "Understanding the Franco-Americans of Lewiston," *Maine Historical Society Quarterly*, XXV (Spring, 1986), 198-229.
- Frost, John E., *Maine Genealogy: A Bibliographical Guide*, 2nd ed., Portland, Me., Maine Historical Society, 1985.
- Genealogy of French Canada, Acadia and Franco-America at the Maine State Library*, rev. ed., Augusta, Me., 1980.
- Giguère, Madeleine, comp., "Social and Economic Profile of French and English Mother Tongue Persons: Maine, 1970," in Madeleine Giguère,

- ed., *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, IV, Part 2, 144-164. Largely statistical study of Franco-Americans, noting their rising levels of education and income and their mostly urban character, in comparison with those of English mother tongue. Based on the 1970 census.
- Giguère, Madeleine, "Y-a-t-il de nos jours un marché pour le journal Franco-Américaine?" in Claire Quintal, ed., *Le journalisme de la langue française aux États-Unis*, Québec, Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique, 1984, 128-159. Concludes that because of the demographic situation of French-speaking New Englanders, there is still a possible market for Franco-American newspapers. Maps and statistics.
- Guignard, Michael, "The Case of the Sacred Heart Parish," *Maine Historical Society Quarterly*, XXII (Summer, 1982), 21-36. Covers the controversy between Irish assimilationists and French nationalists over the creation of a new bilingual parish in Waterville.
- Guignard, Michael, "Ethnic Survival in a New England Mill Town: The Franco-Americans of Biddeford, Maine," Ph.D. thesis, Syracuse University, 1976.
- Guignard, Michael J., *La Foi La Langue La Culture: The Franco-Americans of Biddeford, Maine*, privately printed, 1982.
- Guignard, Michael J., "The Franco-Americans: The Relationship Between Ethnic Identification and Political Behavior," Honors thesis, Bowdoin College, 1969.
- Guignard, Michael J., "Geographic and Demographic Forces Facilitating Ethnic Survival in a New England Mill Town: The Franco-Americans of Biddeford, Maine," in Claire Quintal, ed., *The Little Canadas of New England*, Worcester, Mass., Assumption College, 1983, 1-22.
- Guignard, Michael J., "Maine's Franco-Americans: Biddeford," *Maine History News*, VII (July, 1972), 8-9, 12, 14.
- Guignard, Michael J., "Maine's Corporation Sole Controversy," *Maine Historical Society Newsletter*, XII (Winter, 1973), 111-130. Balanced evaluation of Franco-American opposition to the church law making the Bishop of Portland sole owner of all parish property, including schools.
- Ham, Edward B., "French National Societies in New England," *New England Quarterly*, XII (June, 1939), 315-332, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 262-273.
- Ham, Edward B., "Journalism and the French Survival in New England," *New England Quarterly*, XI (Mar., 1938), 88-107.
- Ham, Edward B., "The Library of the Association Canado-Américaine," *Modern Language Notes*, LII (1937), 542-544.
- Ham, Edward B., "The Library of the Union Saint Jean Baptiste

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE

- d'Amérique," *Franco-American Review*, I, 1937, 271-275.
- Ham, Edward B., "Programme de recherche Franco-Américaine," *Le Canada Français*, XXV (Oct., 1937), 216-224.
- Harvey, Louis-George, "The French Canadian and Acadian Diaspora," *Acadiensis*, XVI (Autumn, 1985), 174-186. Review article on French Canadian and Acadian immigration, with references to Maine and Maine historians.
- Haskell, John D., Jr., ed., *Maine: A Bibliography of its History*, Boston, G. K. Hall, 1977.
- Hendrickson, Dyke, *Quiet Presence ... : The True Stories of Franco-Americans in New England*, Portland, Me., Guy Gannett Publishing Co., 1980.
- Kirk, Geneva and Gridley Barrows, *Historic Lewiston: Its Government*, Auburn, Me., Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute, 1982.
- Lawton, R. J., comp., *Franco-Americans of the State of Maine*, Lewiston, Me., Royal Press, 1915.
- Leamon, James S., *Historic Lewiston: A Textile City in Transition*, Auburn, Me., Lewiston Historical Commission, 1976.
- Locke, William N., "The French Colony at Brunswick, Maine," *Les Archives de Folklore* (Montreal), I, 1946, 97-111, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 126-137.
- Locke, William N., "Notes on the Vocabulary of the French-Canadian Dialect Spoken in Brunswick, Maine," *The French Review*, XIX (May, 1946), 416-422.
- Locke, William N., *Pronunciation of the French Spoken at Brunswick, Maine*, Greensboro, N.C., The American Dialect Society, 1949 (No. 12).
- Louder, Dean R., "La Franco-Américainie 1968-1984," unpublished manuscript, 1984. Commissioned survey of the state of New England's Franco-Americans. Includes books, articles and theses as well as bilingual programs, conferences, other activities, maps and statistics.
- Lucey, William L., *The Catholic Church in Maine*, Francetown, N.H., Marshall Jones, 1957.
- MacDonald, William, "French Canadians in Maine," *The Nation*, LXIII (Oct. 15, 1896), 285-286.
- MacDonald, William, "The French Canadians in New England," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, XII (Apr., 1898), 245-279, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 1-22.
- Mailhot-Bernard, Irene, "Facteurs sociaux et leurs rapport avec le choix

- de vocabulaire chez des Franco-Américains de Lewiston, Maine," in Claire Quintal, ed., *L'Emigrant Québécois vers les États-Unis, 1850-1920*, Québec, Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique, 1982, 99-122. Technical, based on the author's Ph.D. thesis.
- Mailhot-Bernard, Irene, "Some Social Factors Affecting the French Spoken in Lewiston, Maine," Ph.D. thesis, Pennsylvania State University, 1982.
- Martel, Richard, "Le système phonologique du français de Lewiston, Maine," in Lionel Boisvert, Marcel Juneau and Claudé Poirier, *Travaux de linguistique Québécois*, Québec, l'Université Laval, 1978, 143-173.
- Mathieu, Stanley K., "A Historical Study of the Waterville, Maine, *Sentinel* from 1904 and 1921, with Special Emphasis on its political Characteristics," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1965. Largely political, with occasional Franco-American references.
- Michaud, Charlotte, "Franco-Americans in Maine," *Maine History News*, VI (July, 1971), 4-5; (Oct. 1971), 8; (Jan. 1972), 8 (See also VII [July, 1972], 8-9, 12, 14-16).
- Michaud, Charlotte, *Historic Lewiston: Franco-American Origins*, Auburn, Me., Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute, 1974.
- Paré, Paul M., "Les vingt premières années du *Messenger* de Lewiston, Maine," in Claire Quintal, ed., *Le journalisme de la langue française en États-Unis*, Québec, Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique, 1984, 81-95. A journalist's assessment of *Le Messenger* from 1880 to 1900, its place in Maine's Franco-American community, and the reasons for its decline and suspension.

Parish anniversary programs

In varying degrees useful for religious, educational, social, and occasionally for community history. Not always accessible.

Paroisse St. André, Biddeford, Maine, *50e anniversaire: programme souvenir des Jubilee d'Or ...*, Octobre, 1949, Biddeford, Me., 1949.

Paroisse St. Joseph, Biddeford, Maine, *75e anniversaire, programme souvenir, 6-7 mai, 1945*, Saco, Me., 1945.

Paroisse St. Jean Baptiste, Brunswick, Maine, *Souvenir du 50ième anniversaire ... 1877-1927*, n.p., n.d. Reproduced by the Curtis Memorial Library, Brunswick, Me., 1981.

Paroisse Sainte-Marie, Lewiston, Maine, *Vingt-cinquième anniversaire, ... 1907-1932*, Lewiston, Me., 1932.

Paroisse Saint-Pierre et Saint-Paul, Lewiston, Maine, *Paroisse Canadienne-française ... album historique*, Lewiston, Me., Les Pères Dominicaines, 1899.

Paroisse Saint-Pierre et Saint-Paul, Lewiston, Maine, *Album souvenir du soixante-quinzième anniversaire, 1871-1941*, Lewiston, Me., 1941.

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE

- Paroisse Saint-Pierre et Saint-Paul, Lewiston, Maine, *Album souvenir du 75e anniversaire ... 1871-1946*, Lewiston, Me., 1946.
- Paroisse Saint-Pierre et Saint-Paul, Lewiston, Maine, *Centenaire, album souvenir*, Lewiston, Me., 1971.
- Parker, James H., *Ethnic Identity: The Case of the French Americans*, Washington, D.C., University Press of America, 1983. Sociological study contrasting the Lewiston of the 1950s with the city of the 1960s and 1970s. Based largely on limited interviews. Takes little account of the recent cultural revival.
- Pelletier, Darryl W., "The History of the Ursuline Order in Maine. 1888-1950," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1950. Concentrates on the Ursulines as educators, with some consideration of their work elsewhere.
- Perreault, Robert B., "Survol de la presse Franco-Américaine," in Claire Quintal, ed., *Le journalisme de la langue française aux États-Unis*, Le Conseil de la Vie Française en Amérique, 1984, 9-34. Covers and evaluates a number of Maine French newspapers.
- Perry, Marie-Alphonse, Mère, "Le folklore des enfants à Waterville, Maine," MA thesis, Laval University, 1950.
- Provost, Honorius, "Un chapitre d'histoire religieuse dans le Maine," *La Revue de l'Université Laval*, II (juin, 1948), 854-860. Reviews history of the Catholic church in Maine from the early missionaries to the mid-nineteenth century, concentrating on the period from 1838 to 1945.
- Rand, John A., *The Peoples Lewiston-Auburn, Maine, 1875-1975*, Freeport, Me., Bond Wheelwright, 1975. Illustrated history of Lewiston and Auburn, with an introduction by James Leamon, sponsored by the Peoples Bank.
- Roby, Yves, "Un Québec émigré aux États-Unis: Bilan Démographique," in Claude Savary, ed., *Le rapportes culurelles entre le Québec et les États-Unis*, Québec, Institut Québécois de Recherche sur la Culture, 1984, 103-129 (Commentary by Claire Quintal, 139-143).
- Schraver, Edward, ed., *The French in New England, Acadia, and Quebec*, Orono, Me., New England-Atlantic Provinces-Quebec Center, 1972. Proceedings of a conference held at the University of Maine in 1972, with a number of Maine Franco-American and Acadian participants.
- Searles, James W., ed., *Immigrants from the North: Franco-Americans Recall the Settlement of Their Canadian Families in the Mill Towns of New England*, Bath, Me., The Hyde School, 1982.
- Sepenuk, Norman, "A Profile of Franco-American Political Attitudes in New England," in Madeleine Giguère, ed., *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 212-231. Uses some Maine

THE FRANCO-AMERICANS OF MAINE

- examples, mainly from Lewiston, in reaching his conclusions about Franco-Americans in politics.
- Sheldon, Edward S., "Some Specimens of a Canadian French Dialect Spoken in Maine," *Modern Language Association, Proceedings*, III, 1887, 210-218.
- Simano, Irene (Simoneau), *The Franco-Americans of New England: A Union List of Materials in Selected Maine Libraries*, Orono, Me., New England-Atlantic Provinces-Quebec Center, 1971.
- Sorg, Marcella, "Genetics of Deme Formation in a Franco-American Population, 1830-1903," Ph.D. thesis, Ohio State University, 1979.
- Thompson, William A., "Ethnic Identification: A Survey of the Franco-Americans in Augusta, Maine," MA thesis, University of Maine, 1975.
- Vicero, Ralph, "Immigration of French Canadians to New England, 1840-1900: A Geographical Analysis," Ph.D. thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1968.
- Vicero, Ralph D., "The Franco-Americans of Maine in 1908: The Census of Odule Laplante," *Recherches Sociographiques*, XII (Sept.-Dec., 1971), 373-377.
- Violette, Maurice, *The Franco-Americans: A Franco-American Chronicle of Historical and Cultural Environment: Augusta Revisited*, N.Y., Vantage Press, 1976.
- Walker, David B., "Politics and Ethnocentrism: The Case of the Franco-Americans," Brunswick, Me., Bowdoin College, 1961.
- Walker, David B., "The Presidential Politics of the Franco-Americans," *Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, XXVIII (Aug., 1962), 353-363, reprinted in Madeleine Giguère, *A Franco-American Overview*, Cambridge, Mass., National Assessment and Dissemination Center, 1981, III, Part 1, 200-211.
- Woodbury, Kenneth B., Jr., "An Incident Between the French Canadians and the Irish in the Diocese of Maine in 1906," *New England Quarterly*, XL (June, 1967), 260-269. Covers conflicts and tensions over assimilating immigrants and the 1906 Irish-French Canadian effort to control the Maine Catholic episcopate. Based on *Le Messenger*.